

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جورن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

## Lebanese right to police its own

BEIRUT, May 31 (R). — Rightwing gunmen in Lebanon have formed a joint force to prevent further clashes among themselves, their political leader said. At least a dozen people have been reported killed in the past month in fighting between militias affiliated to the main rightwing political parties. Mr. Camille Chamoun, head of an alliance of the parties, told reporters yesterday: "A joint force has been formed to deter such incidents, in cooperation with the official security forces." Parliament approved proposals on April 25 to outlaw the country's various private militias, but so far nothing has been done to implement them.

## Israeli radio, T.V. on strike

TEL AVIV, May 31 (R). — All Israeli television and radio programmes except news bulletins went off the air today as journalists staged a 24-hour strike over "government interference". The move followed Sunday's announcement that the government was delaying for two months a deal between the newsman and the broadcasting authority giving them a 75 per cent advance against a salary rise. Acting Education Minister Yosef Burg indicated that the payment should await the outcome of other wage talks with government workers. "The government's backdown from the broadcasting authority's agreement... and its attempt to link the media's journalists with other government employees is a blow to the authority's independence," said the strikers.

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## Washington summit approves NATO defence plan for 1980s

WASHINGTON, May 31 (R). — President Carter and other NATO leaders met here today to approve a long-term defence programme to strengthen the alliance and adapt its forces to the needs of the 1980s. Mr. Carter asked for an experts' report on the programme when he attended his first NATO summit in London last May because of the growing nuclear and conventional military power of the Soviet Union. The first day of the two-day summit yesterday focussed on the NATO leaders' concern about growing Soviet and Cuban penetration of Africa. Today they were taking stock of the 15-nation alliance's military preparedness.

## Vance, Gromyko move SALT talks to N.Y.

NEW YORK, May 31 (R). — The "brick by brick" building of a new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) between the United States and the Soviet Union moved to New York today where Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko were meeting. The two men planned to meet for at least two hours later tonight at the U.S. Mission to the United Nations, continuing talks they held last Sunday in Washington with President Carter taking a major part. After those talks, both Mr. Vance and Mr. Gromyko indicated that progress had been made and both seemed working out a new SALT agreement to building a house "brick by brick". But while the SALT talks may be progressing, the Sunday talks produced sharp differences on Soviet-Cuban involvement in Africa and on the issue of human rights in the Soviet Union. These issues have been playing a major part in the NATO summit which closed today in Washington.

Gen. Alexander Haig, NATO's supreme allied commander in Europe, has told the alliance leaders that during the past seven years the Soviet Union has added 100,000 men to its forces facing those of NATO in Western Europe. Moscow has also increased its tank strength by 40 per cent and has a three-to-one advantage over the Atlantic pact forces in the Central European region. Western officials said NATO's long-term defence programme focussed on high-priority areas in ten fields: military readiness, reinforcement, reserve mobilisation, maritime, air defence, command-control communications, electronic warfare, rationalisation, logistics and tactical nuclear forces. Military chiefs have also worked out short-term measures for increasing NATO's ability to meet any sudden Warsaw Pact attack aimed at quick victory. These measures are concentrated in three vital areas: anti-tank capability, war reserve stocks and readiness and reinforcement. The officials said there was also general agreement to aim for annual increases of three per cent in real defence expenditures of many member states during the next five years. A communiqué at the end of the NATO summit today has reaffirmed the alliance's twin objectives of deterrence and defence, and the pursuit of East-West détente.

The NATO leaders also adopted an experts' report on political and economic aspects of East-West relations. It takes a fresh look at Soviet and East European domestic and foreign policy trends over the next decade and draws policy implications for the Atlantic alliance. The officials said the clear signal of the communiqué is that while keeping up its defence guard, NATO would continue to seek East-West strategic and other arms control agreements.

They said NATO leaders had endorsed a proposal by British Prime Minister James Callaghan to revitalise the slow-moving Vienna negotiations between Atlantic alliance and Warsaw Pact countries on mutual force reductions in Central Europe. Mr. Callaghan wants to do this by calling a meeting of the Vienna talks at foreign ministers level. They are at present attended by ambassadors. Whether the Soviet Union will accept the suggestion remained an open question, the officials said.

(See Warsaw Pact forces said to outnumber NATO's -- page 6)



Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal speaks to reporters during Wednesday's press conference at Hotel Carillon in Paris. (AP wirephoto)

## Saudis to back united African action against "outside intervention"

PARIS, May 31 (R). — Saudi Arabia today promised full support for African countries if they took collective action to protect themselves from outside intervention on the continent. But Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal insisted that it was up to the African states to take the initiative in upholding their sovereignty and security. At a news conference at the end of King Khalid's Paris visit, the prince voiced his government's grave concern at growing Soviet and Cuban military involvement in Africa. "Foreign intervention does not solve problems, but can only extend the area of conflict, especially when the intervention is by a major power," he said. The Saudi foreign minister said his government accepted Zaire's assertion that the Soviet Union was at least indirectly involved and Cuba directly involved in the Katanga attack on the copper-mining town of Kolwezi in Shaba Province. The prince said Saudi Arabia looked forward to an African initiative on collective security, and added: "We share their anxieties and we will cooperate with them in all fields." Asked whether Saudi Arabia would subsidise a pan-African defence force, the prince said: "We have not discussed with anybody the financing of a joint force. The threat to Africa is a matter for Africa, and initiatives in this regard must come from Africa." Diplomatic sources said the most likely contributors to a joint African force, first proposed at the Franco-African summit in Paris last week, were Egypt, Morocco, Togo and Senegal. King Khalid left Paris today for Geneva at the end of a 48-hour official visit to France. King Khalid was seen off at Paris' Orly Airport by Prime Minister Raymond Barre.

### No French planes

Meanwhile, in an interview published in Riyadh today Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul 'Aziz said that King Khalid did not press for the supply of French Mirage warplanes to Saudi Arabia during his state visit to France. The prince, who was accompanying King Khalid in France, told the Saudi newspaper Al-Jazirah that Saudi Arabia "does not need at present to search for new sources of military aircraft after the U.S. fighters deal." This was a reference to the U.S. agreement to supply Saudi Arabia with 60 F-15 fighters.

## As Sarkis meets Assad PLO warns Israel to stop shelling south

BEIRUT, May 31 (Agencies). — The Palestine Liberation Organisation warned today it would call off a military moratorium if Israel shelled guerrilla positions in south Lebanon again. The warning followed two successive nights of heavy artillery shelling of guerrilla-controlled southern towns.

The shelling left a combined casualty toll of 12 killed and 24 wounded, most of them civilians. The figures were released by Lebanese provincial authorities. The ultimatum was made public as Lebanese President Elias Sarkis left for talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad at the Syrian port city of Latakia. The talks were to focus on the south Lebanon situation. "Next time we shall retaliate," said an official PLO statement here. "We cannot allow Israel and its rightist Lebanese allies to escalate their hostilities in south Lebanon without military retaliation."

An earlier communiqué from the PLO accused Israeli border gunners of mounting a four-hour barrage of heavy artillery against the guerrilla-controlled town of Nabatieh and six adjacent villages last night. A PLO spokesman said the bombardment was the most serious flare-up since Israel invaded south Lebanon last March to push guerrillas off its northern flank. The Lebanese government and the command of U.N. peace-keeping forces in south Lebanon were informed of the warning, the spokesman said. He reiterated the PLO had honoured its commitment to Lebanon and the United Nations to refrain from any hostilities in the south, saying guerrillas did not return fire on Monday and yesterday.

"But Israel and its allies are dangerously escalating their hostilities," the spokesman said. "We cannot sit idly by, letting our positions be shelled and civilians killed." Guerrillas and provincial Lebanese authorities said three civilians were killed on Monday and nine yesterday. U.N. officials in Beirut, confirmed the hostilities and said there were no shooting at any of the 4,600-strong U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). One official said most of the shelling was coming from positions controlled by Israeli-backed rightist forces on the Nabatieh area, three miles north of the Litani River. There was no Israeli comment on the PLO statements.

### Sarkis in Latakia

Meanwhile, President Sarkis had a first round of talks with Syrian President Assad on the Lebanese situation and bilateral relations in Latakia today. Before the talks started in this Syrian coastal resort President Assad reiterated his confidence in the Lebanese leader and pledges of support for the country. President Sarkis, accompanied

ed by a high-ranking delegation, had arrived in Latakia earlier today. His team included Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss, Foreign and Defence Minister Fuad Butros and the commander of the mainly Syrian Arab peace-keeping force, Lt. Col. Sami Al Khatib. President Sarkis said Lebanon had made good progress towards recovery but there were still some difficulties. Seven people were reported

killed today in two separate incidents in Lebanon over the past 24 hours. The rightwing Phalangist radio said four people were killed and a fifth injured in a clash at Shekka, about 70 kms. north of Beirut. It said the clash followed a quarrel at a factory, in predominantly Moslem west Beirut, three people were killed last night in a clash between rival political factions, security sources said.

## Sadat blames Begin

CAIRO, May 31 (R). — President Anwar Sadat today blamed Israeli Premier Menachem Begin for the current stalemate in the Middle East peace talks. In an interview with the Japanese Television and reported by the official Middle East News Agency (MENA), President Sadat said Mr. Begin "belong to the old camp in Israel. He was not born in this region and this explains why he is unable to understand how to deal with people here." "He will soon realise that his ideas will not bring peace to the region," MENA quoted Mr. Sadat as saying.

President Sadat said he was still waiting for new ideas from

Israel to give momentum for the peace moves. He reiterated his latest proposal that Gaza Strip be returned to Egypt and the West Bank to Jordan. Meanwhile Israeli officials today questioned how President Sadat could regard the 1975 Israeli-Egyptian Sinai accord as being due to expire in October. The Israelis declined comment on a Cairo statement by Mr. Sadat that he expected his peace initiative either to succeed or fail within two months. Foreign Ministry officials in occupied Jerusalem however expressed surprise at the Egyptian leader's other remark during a Cairo news conference yesterday, that the 1975 interim Sinai disengagement agreement would end next October.

## Americans find Israel less popular nowadays

WASHINGTON, May 31 (Agencies). — Although Israel "still holds a more affectionate place in American hearts" than do the Arab nations, support for it has undergone a "significant erosion" in U.S. public opinion, according to an executive vice president of the Gallup Poll Organisation. Writing in the May-June issue of Public Opinion magazine, Mr. Andrew Kohut emphasises a 13-point slide in sympathy for Israel from 46 per cent to 33 per cent in polls taken by the Gallup Organisation between October 1977 -- the month preceding President Anwar Sadat's trip to Israel -- and March 1978. These results, he adds, were confirmed in polls by other survey groups such as the Louis Harris and "all of these surveys confirm that there is still a deep reservoir of affection and support for Israel in the United States. By the same token, however, the 13-point slide in sympathy for Israel over a six-month period cannot be lightly dismissed -- it is the sharpest, deepest and fastest drop that the Gallup survey has ever found with regard to the Middle East," says Mr. Kohut.

Mr. Kohut, who appraises the Gallup's major public and market opinion surveys, attributes the opinion shifts to two factors. "First, and perhaps most importantly," he says, "President Anwar Sadat's daring initiatives quickly earned him the personal admiration of many Americans." The public's response, he notes, was "immediate." While the breakdown of peace negotiations between Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and President Sadat took some toll on the latter's popularity, popular ratings for Mr. Begin plummeted even further, according to Mr. Kohut. The second factor was a growing sense in the United States that Egypt is more conciliatory in the peace negotiations than Israel. In fact, says Mr. Kohut, "the single most important factor in accounting a shift of American views was the perception that Israel was the more intransigent in peace negotiations."

The earlier impression of Israel as surrounded by "hostile neighbours" and a "victim of the Palestinians and the holocaust" has been challenged, Mr. Kohut says, by the impression that Israel is now "resisting major territorial concessions and is even expanding its border settlements," Mr. Kohut says.

## Cairo's leftist Al Ahali re-appears

CAIRO, May 31 (R). — The weekly newspaper Al Ahali, organ of the Egyptian leftist Unionist Progressive Party (UPP), whose last two issues were seized, appeared again today. Today's issue, however, contained no news or editorials. It was devoted completely to a re-publication of the party's programme and extracts of remarks made by its three members in the 360-member People's Assembly (parliament), during various debates.

A court banned the last two issues containing criticism of the policies of President Anwar Sadat's government. President Sadat yesterday personally rebuked foreign correspondents for their reporting of a recent referendum in which he proposed a crackdown on Communists and other critics of his government. He singled out a London Times correspondent and what he called "London radio" for individual criticism.

But he assured the foreign reporters during a wide-ranging press conference that he had no plans to take action against any of them. When Christopher Walker of the London Times stood up to ask a question, President Sadat broke in to say: "Let me tell you before answering your question, I am not happy with what you have written."

"I advise you seriously, whenever you want to get a story I am ready to meet you." The Egyptian leader said he was displeased with the foreign press and London radio coverage of the referendum, in which officials said he won a 98.29 per cent vote in favour of sweeping measures to clamp down on political opponents. Mr. Sadat told his press conference that London radio had reported a poor turnout in the referendum and some suspicion about the authenticity of the results.

## Iraqi regime reportedly executes 20 Communists

BEIRUT, May 31 (R). — The number of people executed in a major drive against Soviet Communists in Iraq has risen to 20, Arab diplomatic sources said here today.

The sources said they included Communist Party members arrested long before a dispute between the ruling Iraqi Baath Party and the Communists broke into the open early this month. Last Friday, the well-informed Beirut newsletter Middle East Reporter quoted travellers from Baghdad as saying at least 14 Communist Party members had been executed in the past month.

Arab diplomatic sources said today the death toll now stood at 20, with interrogations of arrested party members continuing. The Iraqi Communist Party (ICP) tends towards Moscow's brand of socialism and the reported executions gave rise to speculation here of disagreement between Iraq and the Soviet Union.

The newsletter said the executions were part of what it termed "the worst anti-communist drive (in Iraq) since the present regime came to power ten years ago." There has been no official word from Baghdad on the reported executions but the government-controlled weekly Al Rassad early this month sharply attacked the ICP and accused it of subservience to the socialist bloc.

Last week, the newspaper, Al Thawra, printed two lengthy articles warning against attempts to propagate non-Baathist policies in the Iraqi armed forces. The newspaper made no explicit mention of the Communists but the articles appeared aimed against the ICP, with veiled hints that the Communists had attempted to prepare a military coup.

According to senior diplomats in close touch with Soviet policy, the Kremlin is following developments in Iraq with concern. The ICP is the major partner of the Baath Party in the Progressive National Front, a coalition of leftist organisations.

## Brezhnev in Prague: Western action in Zaire threatens process of detente

PRAGUE, May 31 (R). — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, hitting back at U.S. charges of communist involvement in Africa, warned today that Western action there could threaten detente.

The Franco-Belgian para-troop drop into Zaire two weeks ago to rescue Europeans trapped by rebels was an act of "cynical interference" harmful to the detente process, he said.

Mr. Brezhnev, in sombre mood and speaking haltingly, blamed Western governments for a frenzied arms race but said the Kremlin was ready to negotiate a ban on all types of weapons.

The 71-year-old Soviet leader showed obvious signs of strain in a half-hour speech to Czechoslovak political leaders. In an embarrassing technical breakdown, half his speech was blacked out on Prague television.

Mr. Brezhnev accused Western leaders of hatching plans for "new war-like preparations" at the 15-nation NATO summit conference in Washington.

President Carter told the NATO meeting yesterday that the West could not be indifferent to Soviet and Cuban penetration in Africa.

Mr. Brezhnev, however, described reports of communist involvement as "fabricated" and part of a propaganda campaign.

"There are political circles which are evidently trying to mar the process of detente, not only in Europe, and to return -- if not to the cold war -- then at least to a lukewarm war."

Mr. Brezhnev, in a generally restrained review of world affairs, avoided direct mention of the U.S. and did not refer by name to France and

Belgium over Zaire.

Addressing a political rally on the second day of a four-day visit to Czechoslovakia, he spoke quietly and deliberately. His delivery was sometimes slurred, and he showed animation only at the end when he raised his fists and shouted: "Long live peace, long live communism."

Western governments had failed to respond to a series of peace initiatives launched by the Soviet bloc, he said.

"The continuing arms race must be halted... nobody has the right to stand aside in this matter," he declared.

Czechoslovak security police were reported still holding prominent members of the Charter 77 dissident movement who were arrested shortly before Mr. Brezhnev's arrival yesterday. Dissident sources named 13 activists among those known

to have been picked up in a precautionary swoop linked with the visit.

Under Czechoslovak law, detainees can be held in police custody only for 48 hours without being charged. No reasons were given for most of the arrests, the sources said.

Among those known to have been detained were actor Pavel Landovsky and ex-journalist Lubos Dubrovsky, both prominent Chartists, and two women signatories of the original 1977 charter, Otka Bednarova and Dana Horakova.

Critic Ivan Medek, who accused unknown assailants of beating him up two weeks ago, was reported to have been charged with "parasitism" -- living without visible means of support -- soon after his arrest.

The detainees included another woman, Makeda Nemcova, and a philosopher, Václav Bedna.

## TAX DEADLINE FOR OVERSEAS AMERICANS

The Internal Revenue Service has extended the tax filing deadline to Aug. 15, 1978, for American citizens and residents who were outside the United States on April 17 and who qualify for Section 911 exclusion.



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An independent daily newspaper published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
 جريدة يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

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## Spare us the deadline game

President Sadat of Egypt is a man of extraordinary courage and decisiveness, but he has a weak spot for the television lights, and he has a bad habit of mixing together politics, drama and statesmanship. The latest example of this is his statement this week that the Middle East would reach another hour of decision in two months' time, by when we would know whether the Sadat peace initiative has been a success or a failure. Mr. Sadat would do better to stay away from mediagenic timetables and climactic turning points, because he will only find himself constrained by such things, and forced to tread a path where increasingly spectacular television productions replace the hard give-and-take of peace efforts.

The last time the Holy Land found itself plugged into a timetable was when everybody and their brother and sister went around in early and mid-1977 saying the Geneva conference had to be reconvened before the end of 1977. What we had then was a situation where imprecise deadlines of unknown origins aimed at undefined goals led everybody to run around frantically playing a very dangerous diplomatic equivalent of beat-the-clock. It was partly the race against time that prompted Mr. Sadat, with the personal prodding of President Carter, to come up with something dramatic to break the deadlock. What we ended up with, as we see today, is only more inter-Arab confusion, another Israeli invasion, a few more Israeli settlements in occupied Arab territory, and not very much progress on the path to peace.

We are not involved in the peace-making process and we do not share the pressures of Mr. Sadat, but we do keep an eye on the hard lessons of history, and one lesson reminds us that it is possible to challenge everything in sight, but not time itself.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Although President Anwar Sadat may have it in mind to convene an Arab summit conference two months from now, by which time his peace initiative will either have picked up momentum or come to a dead end, all indications point to the impossibility of convening an Arab summit in the present circumstances. AL RAI said, in its editorial comment Wednesday on the Egyptian president's press conference.

The paper says the ordinary Arab citizen is no longer so much interested in whether an Arab summit is held or not as much as he is interested in the maintenance of "minimal contact" among Arab leaders that would give him psychological, social and economic security within secure borders that cannot be penetrated by Israel whenever or wherever it pleases.

What is needed is not a meeting of Arab leaders but agreement on a unified stand in support of those Arab states that have for the past 30 years formed a bulwark in the face of the sweeping Israeli power that could threaten the tremendous sources of Arab wealth, the newspaper says.

AL DUSTOUR attaches much significance to His Majesty King Hussein's tour on Tuesday on army units and front-line positions accompanied by members of the National Consultative Council. It says the King was keen on acquainting the council on the spot with the great responsibilities borne by the Jordanian armed forces.

The council members were highly impressed by seeing and talking to the "valiant men who are ready to give their lives for their country and defend our extensive Arab hinterland."

## OPENING OF THE GRAND OFFICES FOR TOURISM AND TRAVEL

OLYMPIC AND CATHAY PACIFIC AGENTS IN JORDAN



Tourism Director General Michael Hamarneh opened the offices of GRAND for Tourism and Travel today. Upon arrival he was received by Mr. Ted Abu Jabal, the Director General of Grand for tourism and travel, Mr. Nicola Biliakos who is in charge of Olympic Airways in the Middle East, and Mr. Charles Jabbour who is in charge of Cathay Pacific in the Middle East. The opening celebration was also attended by the Greek ambassador in Amman and high ranking air travel and tourism officials, businessmen and a large number of guests who expressed their appreciation for the work of Mr. Ted Abu Jabal.

# Gulf states swamped by migrant labour

The following article discusses the labour problems of Middle East countries in general. It is a follow-up to the article in yesterday's issue which dealt in particular with Jordan's labour shortage. The Jordan Times is publishing both articles at this time to coincide with the Regional Conference for Arab Women.

By Judith Perera  
 of Middle East Magazine

LONDON — The migration of labour in the Middle East is possibly more fluid and varied than anywhere else in the world. Some countries of course are mainly exporters of brains and muscle, while others are mainly importers. A few are both importers and exporters at the same time.

The biggest importers of labour are the Gulf states, Saudi Arabia, Libya, and to a lesser extent, Iraq. The exporters are Yemen, Turkey, and the North African states: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Egypt. Iran and Jordan in particular both import and export labour.

The migrant workers themselves can be placed into three main groups. First are the highly-paid executives and technicians who come mainly not from the Middle East at all but from highly-developed countries. Skilled and unskilled workers and professionals from other Arab states come next, while the tag-end is that of unskilled workers from the Indian sub-continent and South East Asia.

Of the ten million inhabitants of the Arab side of the Gulf, at least half are immigrants who range from sophisticated Westerners to illiterate Asians. In some of the Gulf states like the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Qatar, they constitute as much as eighty per cent of the total population. Arabs from Egypt, Jordan, Sudan and Palestine have traditionally taken professional and clerical posts in these countries, with the Western advisers who are engaged in various development programmes.

The increasing numbers of unskilled Asian workers, many of whom have entered illegally, present the greatest problems connected with Middle East migrant labour. In the past two years more than 300,000 Indians have migrated to the Gulf, often the victims of unscrupulous agents who charge up to \$1,000 to provide them with travel, entry and work permits which may be forged or genuine, and the promise of employment which may or may not materialise.

If these immigrants do find work they continue to pay the agents a sizeable proportion of their earnings, sometimes for years. They also have to pay them regular sums for the renewal of their work permits. There have been accounts of Asian workers living twenty to a room and paying up to \$80 for the privilege of a bed. But at the end of last year the UAE began to tackle this kind of victimisation by announcing an amnesty for illegal immigrants under which all those whose employers claimed their labour was vital were given legal work permits. They were thus freed from dependence on corrupt agents.

Attempts are also being made to control more strictly the entry of unskilled labour and the Indian government is helping in this. It is, for example, repatriating some 2,500 workers from Oman after a scandal involving their living and working conditions.

Problems with South East Asians, mainly South Koreans, Taiwanese and Thais, are less severe and these nationals are becoming more popular with Gulf governments. The workers are usually brought in for specific projects and remain the responsibility of their employers who provide housing and other amenities for them. Unlike the Indians and Pakistanis they are happy to return home after completion of a contract. Saudi Arabia also imports

Indians and South East Asians, but one million north Yemenis provide the majority of its unskilled labour force. In Libya, most imported labourers are Turks or Egyptians. Egyptians also find work in Iraq and Jordan.

Of the labour exporters, the Yemenis, Oman, Iran and Jordan all send workers to the richer Gulf states or Saudi Arabia while the Maghreb sends workers mainly to France.

Turkish workers have traditionally found work in West Germany, but as restrictions tighten in Europe they are increasingly going to Libya.

Iran, which both imports and exports labour, exchanges unskilled for skilled and professional workers, whereas Jordan finds itself importing unskilled and exporting skilled labour. Both countries are making serious attempts to find a solution to this two-way flow by training the required manpower and imposing what controls are possible. Both countries are also trying to encourage women to enter the labour market.

For other Middle Eastern states, the solution is not such an obvious one. The net exporters face rising populations and insufficient work while the net importers face serious manpower shortages. Labour migration will therefore continue for some time in spite of the problems it brings in its wake.

For the host countries, particularly in the Gulf, the massive scale of immigration is causing political and economic problems. Nationals are begin-

ning to feel insecure and this has been reflected in a lessening of the traditional freedoms. The UAE has recently introduced tougher security laws. Kuwait and Bahrain have both abolished their national assemblies. Economically, there is pressure on national infrastructures, and almost uncontrollable inflation.

But they still need the labour if their development programmes are to go ahead on schedule. Moreover, the labour exporters need to continue to export. The remittances sent home by the workers are a valuable source of foreign exchange. North Yemenis send home about \$1,300 million a year; remittances from Turkish workers regularly cover more than half of the trade deficit, and for India the remittances are its biggest source of foreign exchange.

For the workers themselves, the benefits are also important in spite of obvious exploitation in some cases. For many the alternative would be destitution at home, by migrating they can at least maintain their families from a distance.

Thus the continued mobility of labour is essential for all concerned. What is badly needed in the short term is more control and better organisation. Only in the long term are the poorer countries likely to be able to absorb their mushrooming populations, while the richer countries will take many years to train the manpower they need.

-- FINANCIAL TIMES  
 NEWS-FEATURES

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Military exhibitions

Continuing: Displays of arms and war equipment in commemoration of Army Day. These outdoor displays are taking place in all major cities in Jordan and will continue till Friday, June 2.

Thursday, June 1: "Katzelmacher" a German film with English subtitles at the Goethe Centre, Jabal Amman. Film starts at 8:00 p.m.

## NOTICE TO OUR READERS

The Jordan Times has started publishing a weekly rundown of events and activities taking place in Jordan. The section is called **Jordan Weekly Calendar** and will appear each Friday for a look at the week ahead.

We invite all clubs, societies, cultural centres and schools to inform us of their activities, exhibitions, meetings and outings that are open to the public. Help us help you to publicise your public events: charity bazaars, school open days, concerts, art, photo or commercial exhibitions, theatrical performances, films, lectures and sporting events.

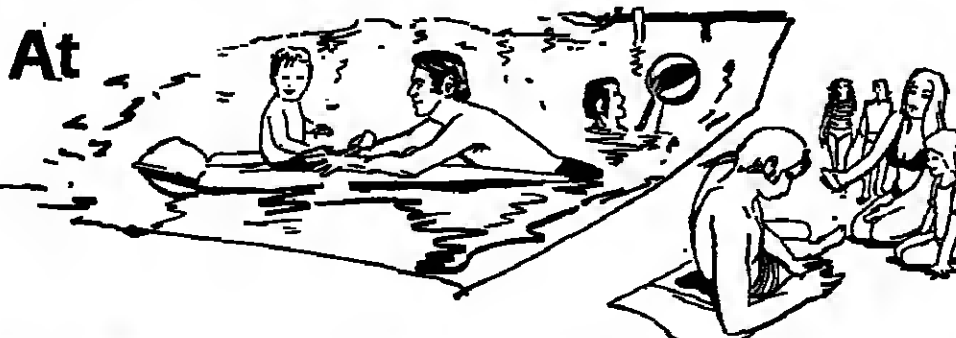
Be sure to inform us of your activities in plenty of time for these items to be published in the weekly listing.

The Jordan Times will also continue to publish daily notices of events under the **WHAT'S GOING ON** section each day as well as the weekly listing. Please write to us at P.O. Box 6710, telephone 67171 or call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweileh road.

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## King inspects security regiment



His Majesty King Hussein addresses men of the 2nd Public Security Regiment. Second to the King's left is Lt. Gen. Zaid Ibn Shaker.

AMMAN, May 31 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein this afternoon inspected the 2nd Public Security Regiment where he met with members of the force and acquainted himself with the progress of the regiment's training programmes.

Addressing the regiment, the King said Jordan represents the shield of the Arab nation. "On the shoulders of our armed forces lies the prime responsibility

for defending Jordan and the great Jordanian family," he said. The public security force forms a strong auxiliary to the armed forces in protecting the "life, honour and property of our countrymen," King Hussein added.

The King added that a society or civilisation can only make progress and realise its aspirations under the reign of security and stability.

"This is the task you are performing with vigour and efficiency," the King told the regiment.

King Hussein, who was accompanied by Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, was greeted on arrival by Director of Public Security Maj. Gen. Ghazi Arabiyat, the commander of the mechanised police forces and the regimental commander.

Ali Suhelmat returns  
 after signing transport  
 agreement with Hungary

AMMAN, May 31 (R). — Minister of Transport Ali Suhelmat returned to Amman today after a week-long visit to Hungary during which he signed an agreement governing cooperation in the field of transport between the two countries. He told reporters on arrival that the agreement facilitated the transport of goods and passengers between the two countries and beyond. It also eased visa formalities for tourists, Mr. Suhelmat said.

## Visiting S. Korean minister seeks scientific cooperation

AMMAN, May 31 (JNA). — The visiting South Korean Minister of Science and Technology, Hyung-sup Choi, today discussed with the Dr. Subhi Al Qassim Dean of the Agriculture Department at the University of Jordan cooperation between the university and South Korean scientific institutions.

The discussion took place during a visit Mr. Choi and his

delegation made to the university accompanied by President of the Royal Scientific Society Dr. Albert Butros and the South Korean ambassador to Jordan.

The Korean minister later visited the Hussein Medical City, the liaison office of Yarmouk University and the Royal Scientific Society. He was briefed on their various organisation and duties by officials.

### FOR -

Rheumatology  
 and  
 Physiotherapy

Ring: 25591

3:30 - 7:00 p.m.

### SECRETARIAL VACANCY

Secretary needed at Mouasher Cousins Co.,  
 Jabal Amman

- Applicants should have complete mastery of the English language and a minimum of three years experience in shorthand/typing, filing and general secretarial duties.
- Full-time is preferable but part-time during the morning will be accepted.
- Jordanians and non-Jordanians are welcome to apply.
- Appointments for interview. Please call tel. 24907 and 38883.

## Advertise by mail In the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 3.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typed by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 3, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 3 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 6, three insertions cost JD 9, etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 4 for 40 words and JD 5 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash only to:

Advertising Department  
 The Jordan Times  
 P.O. Box 6710  
 Amman, Jordan

Advertisers in Jordan must pay in Jordanian dinars; those in Syria may pay in Syrian currency at the going conversion rate.

(write one word only per box -- please print)


Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on \_\_\_\_\_ day (s). Enclosed is payment of \_\_\_\_\_

Name:  
 Address:  
 Signature:

مكتبة الأمل



## Second day

# Equal pay, opportunities, political rights, among recommendations discussed at women's conference

AMMAN, May 31 (JNA). — The Regional Conference for Arab Women held its second meeting at the Amman Chambers of Commerce building this morning.

The participants discussed four chapters of the Regional

Plan of Action for the involvement of women in development in west Asian countries which was put forward by the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA).

One of the recommendations was that political leaderships

consciously promote women's participation in development as an integral part of the general national policy.

The plan also recommended drawing up policies and taking the necessary measures to improve the living conditions of

women in all developing regions, boosting women's participation in decision and policy making and their representation at national and international conferences. The plan urged that the countries constituting the ECWA should provide for complete equality of rights between men and women including giving men and women equal rights in political activities such as the right of nomination and voting.

with priority to be given to people between 15-35 years of age.

Opportunities should be made available for women for training in various professions.

In the field of employment and labour the plan suggested drawing up a strategy for increasing women's participation in the labour force as an integral part of the plan to develop human resources.

Emphasis was placed on enacting legislations to ensure equality between men and women in wages and social security, fixing minimum wages and supervising their application particularly for women in factories, shops and domestic work.

Legislation should be introduced to protect youth, both male and female, from being exploited in domestic or factory work or being pushed into work before maturity.

It was also recommended by the plan to issue the necessary legislation to encourage part-time work for women and introduce flexible working hours and time off for nursing mothers, in addition to establishing child care institutions such as kindergartens and nurseries with priority to be given to children of working women.

His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the honorary chairman of the conference and Her Highness Princess Basma, the honorary President of the Jordanian delegation attended part of today's session.



The plan also suggested laying down an educational policy and planning the Education system to be complementary to economic and social planning. Further recommended was the establishment of an advanced regional institute for training men and women teachers to teach in technical institutes, particularly in the specialised fields needed for development programmes in the area.

A well-defined strategy should be adopted for the elimination of illiteracy in adults

## King Hussein receives message from President Boumedienne



His Majesty King Hussein receives the Algerian envoy Abdul Hamid Al Mehri at his office today. Mr. Mehri was delivering a message from President Houari Boumedienne to the King.

AMMAN, May 31 (R). — His Majesty King Hussein today received a message from Algeria's President Houari Boumedienne dealing with bilateral relations and the current situation in the Arab World, the Jordan News Agency reported.

The message was delivered by the Algerian leader's special envoy Abdul Hamid Al Mehri who arrived here earlier

in the day. The audience was also attended by the Algerian charge d'affaires in Amman.

Mr. Mehri is on a tour of Arab countries and has already visited North Yemen, Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states.

### 1978 WORLD FOOTBALL CUP FROM ARGENTINA

JUNE 1 - 25

JTV programme for 1st round matches, June 1-11

DATE	AMMAN TIME	ORIGIN	PROGRAMME
(All times listed are p.m. unless otherwise specified)			
THURSDAY, JUNE 1	7:50 — 8:50	Buenos Aires	Opening ceremony
	8:50 — 10:45/55	Buenos Aires	Germany v Poland
FRIDAY, JUNE 2	7:35 — 9:30/40	Mar del Plata	France v Italy
	10:35 — 12:30/40	Rosario	Tunisia v Mexico
SATURDAY, JUNE 3	7:35 — 9:30/40	Buenos Aires	Spain v Austria
	10:35 — 12:30/40	Cordoba	Peru v Scotland
TUESDAY, JUNE 6	7:35 — 9:30/40	Mar del Plata	Italy v Hungary
	10:35 — 12:30/40	Cordoba	Mexico v Germany
	01:05 a.m. — 03:00/10 a.m. (Wednesday)	Buenos Aires	Argentina v France
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7	7:35 — 9:30/40	Mar del Plata	Brazil v Spain
	10:35 — 12:30/40	Mendoza	Holland v Peru
SATURDAY, JUNE 10	7:35 — 9:30/40	Mar del Plata	France v Hungary
	10:35 — 12:30/40	Cordoba	Tunisia v Germany
	01:05 a.m. — 03:00/10 a.m. (Sunday)	Buenos Aires	Italy v Argentina
SUNDAY, JUNE 11	7:35 — 9:30/40	Buenos Aires	Sweden v Spain
	10:35 — 12:30/40	Mendoza	Scotland v Holland

NOTICE TO OUR READERS: For the duration of the World Football Cup matches, the Jordan Times will keep its readers informed of the exact times and dates of matches that will be screened by Jordan Television. Such items will appear in a small box on page 3 on the day of the match.

The above schedule gives the times when the first round matches are due to start; in fact all matches will begin ten minutes later than the time specified on the JTV list. We will notify our readers of any changes in schedule that are known one day in advance. The list does not include all the matches in the first round, as some of them are scheduled to take place simultaneously and therefore a choice had to be made in some cases as to which match to screen.



Her Highness Princess Basma attends the second day of the Regional Conference for Arab Women as the head of the Jordanian delegation.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

	Jordanian Dinar
U.S. dollar	312.00/314.00
U.K. sterling	568.00/572.00
W. German mark	147.90/148.80
Swiss franc	162.00/163.00
French franc	67.50/67.90
Italian lire (for every 100)	35.90/36.10
Japanese yen (for every 100)	139.50/140.30
Dutch guilder	193.20/193.00
Belgian franc (for every 100)	94.60/95.20
Swedish crown	66.90/67.30

## Cinema critics wanted

The Jordan Times is looking for a qualified film critic to review films that are screened in Amman, both in the commercial cinemas as well as the cultural centres. We would like someone with previous experience in writing film reviews, and a proven expertise in the field of cinema and the performing arts in general. The position would probably involve writing one or two reviews per month, perhaps increasing to three or four per month with time. Interested persons who have the above qualifications and are interested in writing reviews for the Jordan Times should contact Mr. Khouri by telephone at the Jordan Times, at 67171, any time between 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m., and between 5:00 - 9:00 p.m.

### DIRECTORY OF PUBLIC SECURITY HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN AN ANNOUNCEMENT POSTPONING SUBMISSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL BID

Attention of tenderers participating in the tender for the supply of equipment and instruments to vocational and industrial modules of the new Correctional Centre in Swaga is drawn to the fact that the submission date is extended to 10:30 hrs. Saturday, July 15, 1978 instead of Wednesday, June 7, 1978.

## Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume traded	Last buying offer	Last selling offer	Closing price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	3,989	6.850	6.900	6.850
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	1,658	15.450	15.600	15.500
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5.000	3,789	16.550	16.600	16.550
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	600	1.150	1.200	1.200
Jordan - Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	6,075	—	2.000	2.000
Jordan - Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	575	1.200	1.250	1.200
Dar Aldawa Development & Investment Co.	JD 1.000	240	1.850	1.900	1.850
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	600	1.350	1.400	1.350
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1.000	270	—	—	1.350
Arab Bank	JD 10.000	14,000	65.000	—	73.000

Total volume trade, Wednesday, May 31 JD 31,923

Total number of shares traded 7,457

### Every Friday Every Monday You are invited to THE THREE MUSKETEERS RESTAURANT at HISHAM Hotel

to taste the heartiest meals of different kinds of Barbecues in the hotel's garden.

#### Taste the BARBECUE

along with the most delicious Lebanese cuisine and maza.

To reserve in advance please call food and beverage manager, Mr. TAWFIQ AL SHARAF

Jabal Amman near the Kuwaiti Embassy Tel. 12720.

### THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY MEDICAL FACILITIES EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS

The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites manufacturers and regular dealers of medical facilities equipment and furnishings from the United States, Jordan, and countries eligible under AID geographic code 935, or joint ventures of such firms to supply and transport to Dair Alla, Jordan, a comprehensive assortment of dental, general medicine, medical laboratory instruments and equipment, together with mobile X-ray machines, offices and in-patients' furnishings, and general hospital furnishings and accessories.

This procurement programme will be financed by the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

A copy of the contract documents may be obtained at the following location:

THE JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY P.O. Box 2769 Amman, Jordan.

The cost of the documents is JD 40 for three copies.

Bids must be received at the offices of the JVA in Amman, Jordan, not later than 12:00 noon (local time) on June 30, 1978.

All inquiries should be addressed to:

THE PRESIDENT Jordan Valley Authority P.O. Box 2769, Amman, Jordan. (Telex 1682 JVA JO)

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	10:00	10:00
5:30 Quran	10:00 Varieties	10:00 Varieties
5:45 Cartoons	10:00 Channel 6:	10:00 Channel 6:
6:00 Arabic Programme	7:30 News in Hebrew	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:30 News in Arabic	7:45 Music Box	7:45 Music Box
11:00 News in Arabic	8:30 Tony Randall Show	8:30 Tony Randall Show
	8:40 Lord of the Rings	8:40 Lord of the Rings
	8:50 News in Arabic	8:50 News in Arabic
	9:00 News in Arabic	9:00 News in Arabic
	9:10 News in Arabic	9:10 News in Arabic
	9:20 News in Arabic	9:20 News in Arabic
	9:30 News in Arabic	9:30 News in Arabic
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### EMERGENCIES

<b>Doctors :</b>	Kajali (22028)
<b>Amman :</b>	Rusafa Youth City (22779)
<b>Pharmacies :</b>	Amman :
<b>Police :</b>	Subhach (23197)
<b>Fire :</b>	Paris (16328)
<b>Water :</b>	Yaroub (44943)
<b>Electricity :</b>	<b>Idlib :</b>
<b>Gas :</b>	Jabal Al Nasr (36728)
<b>Post :</b>	<b>Zawra :</b>
<b>Telegraph :</b>	Al Shufa'
<b>Telephone :</b>	
<b>Radio :</b>	
<b>Television :</b>	
<b>News :</b>	
<b>Weather :</b>	
<b>Transport :</b>	
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# Superb temperament and stamina of Sharif Nasser Ibn Jamil's Arab race horses is the fruit of 30 years of breeding

Text by  
Ginette Devaney, photo-  
graphs by Edward  
Devaney  
Special to the Jordan Times

When Arab horses, in particular Arab racing horses, are mentioned in Jordan, one of the names that immediately springs to mind is that of Sharif Nasser Ibn Jamil. For over thirty years he has been breeding these graceful, intelligent horses both for home use and for export to other Arab states, Europe and the United States.

Such is his great love and knowledge of the breeding and pedigrees of all his horses, that the Sharif can give you a detailed run-down of the history and performance record of any of the current occupants of his stables, from memory!

The horse domain of Sharif Nasser covers about four separate establishments: the racing stables at Marka, divided into two sections because of lack of sufficient space; the main breeding yard at Ruseifa, soon to move out to a farm in the desert, and a further establishment at Shuna, near the Dead Sea.

The Jordan Times visited the racing stables at Marka and the stud farm at Ruseifa in the company of Mr. Michael Albina, the young, energetic racing manager employed by Sharif Nasser. Born in Jerusalem, of Swiss and Palestinian parents, Mr. Albina always had horses around him

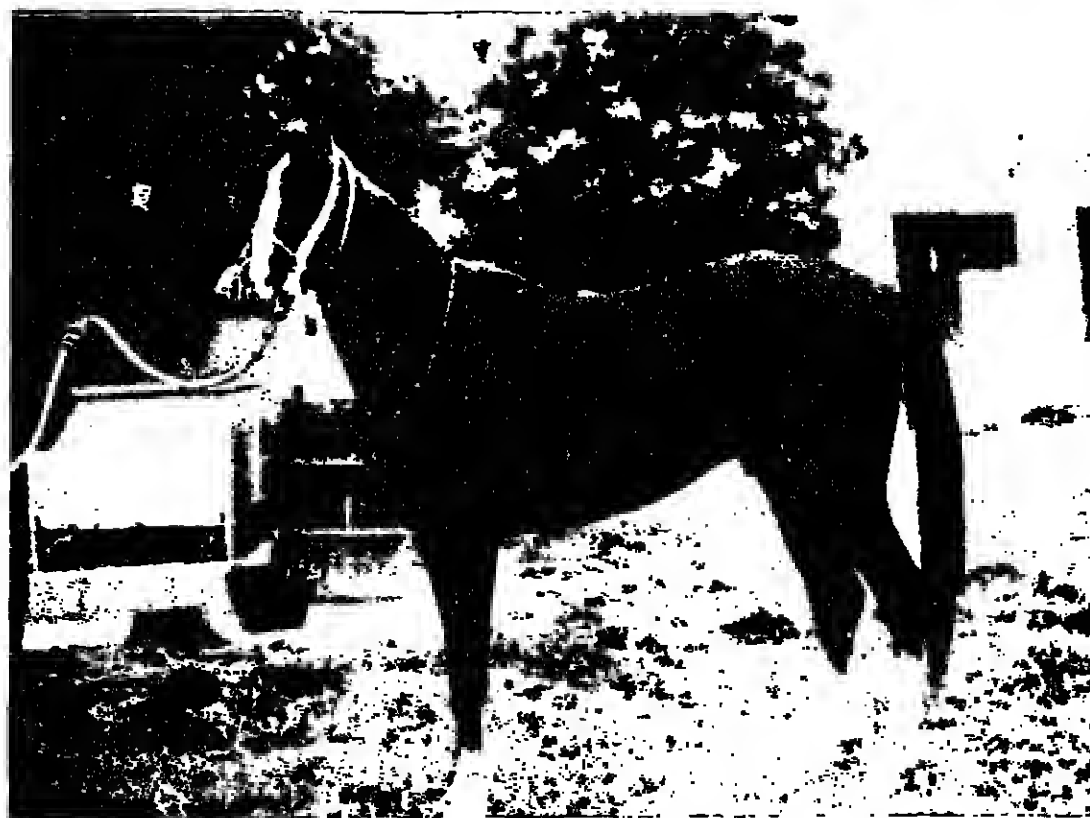
-- his father and grandfather kept their own animals for pleasure riding.

However, up to the age of fourteen he was frightened of horses and would not ride. At that time, he was introduced to a mare recovering from laminitis, a very painful inflammation of the foot, usually the forefoot. This mare needed careful, gentle riding and from then on he never looked back. By the age of seventeen he had become apprenticed as a jockey to his father who by this time was keeping and running race horses.

He stayed with his father for six seasons winning ninety six races in all. During those six seasons he developed his riding skill and knowledge and gained invaluable insight into the training and racing of Arab horses.

After taking a year off from race riding, in 1964 Sharif Nasser asked him to go to Lebanon and ride as stable jockey for him. During the following twelve years of flat racing in Lebanon, eight hundred races were won, including sixty large stake races. In 1975 the Sharif withdrew his horses from Lebanon and established them in Jordan, and in the meantime his future racing manager and trainer spent six months in Egypt racing and winning twenty three times at the Cairo course.

After this interlude, Mr. Albina went to the United States as the supervisor of the Sharif's equine interests there. Such is the impact of the Ar-



Sabli Al Sa'ad -- three year old chestnut and brother of a mare sold for JD 10,000.

abian horse in America that apart from their traditional role as show horses and improvers of other breeds, they are now being increasingly used as quarter horses and for cutting-out on ranches and farms.

The superb temperament, stamina and hardiness of these horses is now being recognised. Many of the horses under Mr. Albina's care were sold at this time. During 1977 he returned to Jordan where he is now settled as racing and training manager at Marka, running a large successful yard of over one hundred animals gaining their fair share of winners.

Life in a racing stable, anywhere in the world, always begins very early in the morning, and Marka is no exception. The first horses are out on the training gallops in the care of the six stable jockeys, by 5:30 a.m. The trainer is there overseeing every animal, clocking speeds, checking performances and noting improvements or setbacks.

The sanded training gallops, seven furlongs in length, runs alongside the race track which

is six furlongs around. At 9:00 a.m., morning work is over and the horses are then given their first feed of the day -- usually boiled barley and Mr. Albina goes home for breakfast and a well-earned sleep.

He returns to the yard at 2:00 p.m. for afternoon work. Any animals which are overweight or needing extra exercise for any reason are taken out in the afternoon. All the office and paper work which accumulates is sorted out during this time also and by 6:00 p.m. all the horses are in the boxes and being given their second feed of barley and large amounts of alfalfa, the highly nutritious, palatable feed, given for its high protein and vitamin content.

The stud farm at Ruseifa supplies all the needs of the racing stable in this respect. Salt licks are left in every box for horses to take as they need. Alfalfa is also fed at one or two intervals during the day. Extra vitamins or concentrates, such as B12 or B Complex, if needed, are fed at the trainer's instigation.

The horses are never bored when stabled because all the

er, because Mr. Albina, like any good horseowner, knows his horses, their needs and has basic veterinary knowledge picked up over the years. All dosing, for example the regular fight against intestinal worms, is done under his supervision. The stable retains the services of a veterinary surgeon who is called for operations and for cases of a more complicated nature.

The stable also has its own farrier, an Egyptian trained by the British army, who visits regularly and does the work on race days, when normal-weight shoes are taken off and light "racing plates" are fitted. Both stallions and mares are raced and those considered by Sharif Nasser to be good enough to carry on the line are then sent to the stud farm for breeding purposes.

The young foals stay at the stud farm in Ruseifa where they are handled, trained to the halter and broken to the saddle and bridle, until they are one year old -- fillies and colts separated. After this they are brought up to the stable at Marka where they spend one glorious year loose in two huge grassy paddocks with young gazelles for company and exercise.

During this year they receive all the necessary medicines and injections such as anti-worm powders, and tetanus and equine influenza vaccines. They are free to grow and develop gradually, building muscles and generally developing in as natural a manner as possible.

At the age of two years they are brought up to the rac-



Qassar -- six year old grey stallion. This horse has a truly remarkable temperament, docile and friendly and really seemed to enjoy posing for the camera!

ing yard and the serious work begins (for one year they are trained and taught the art of racing) gradually building up from walking and trotting to cantering and galloping, all the time under the strict, knowledgeable eye of their trainer.

Unlike thoroughbred horses, which are raced as two-year-olds, Arabians are not raced until they are three. They enter their first races when the season starts in April -- the short one thousand metre dashes, later on working up to the longer sixteen hundred metres races, if they are good enough.

All the tack (stable equipment, including saddles and bridles) used in Sharif Nasser's stables is of the best English design and manufacture and the well known red and

greed chequered silks worn by his horses are also produced in England and are the colours carried by his old army regiment.

During his long career as a race horse owner, Sharif Nasser has won many cups and prizes -- some even made of gold and gold plated. On display in the stable office were about a fifth of the hundreds he has won over the years. Also on show was a very beautiful Wahabieh, ceremonial Arabian saddle, worn by desert horsemen.

Each year, during the course of the racing season, various special prizes and cups are raced for. These have been donated by sponsors such as the Pan Am Cup, with its JD 5,000 first prize, and the Prince Hassan Cup with its JD 4,000 first prize.



A few of the yearlings -- some expressing their opinions!



General view of some of the outside boxes and their female occupants at the breeding yard in Ruseifa.



One of the gazelles used as companions for the colts and fillies in Marka.



Proud mother and her very young foal -- maybe three or four days old.



Rabadan -- nine year old grey stallion.

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**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** An unusually good time to motion new plans and ideas. Think out a course of action that appeals to you and then lose no time in putting it into effect.

**IES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Know what it is you want others and then use direct and positive methods to get your aims. Plan time for social get-togethers that will enjoy. Pick friends, guests wisely.

**URUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** You are able to gain rest desire if you go after it quietly and positively. time for a few quiet moments with one of whom you are fond. Keep active and you feel fine.

**MINI (May 21 to June 21)** Plan to be with good friends after your work is done. Don't be forceful with anyone and maintain your composure.

**ION CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Make a good session on a high and find the right expression for finest talents. Become involved in public affairs. Give your position in life as well as that of others.

**O (July 22 to Aug. 21)** You have inspiring ideas that should follow up since they can be profitable. Make contacts and gain knowledge and assistance.

**GO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Organize your work so you go through it efficiently. Show more thought and ones.

**3RA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Meet with partners and to a fine understanding with them for the future. od time to get into civic work. Use your most persuasive.

**ORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Be more cooperative with workers and gain their confidence. Consider only entertainment this evening.

**GITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Come to a better understanding with loved one. Plan more charming entertainment for the days ahead. Make sure business affairs in good order.

**PRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Come to a better understanding with family and gain their aid for a project or interested in. Set aside some time for relaxation.

**UARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** A good time to make whether for business or personal reasons. Being of to those in trouble is wise also. But don't be fooled cooched. Be active.

**SCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Improve money matters so you can realize greater security in the future. You to have a more flexible budget also.

## Tension builds up for the world cup finals

**BUENOS AIRES, May 31 (R).** — The 1978 world soccer cup finals explode into action tomorrow and the battle for the sport's ultimate prize threatens to be one of the toughest ever with a dearth of goals and the possibility of brutal conflict. The 16 finalists, survivors of a two-year qualifying campaign stretching to every corner of the globe, enter the four-week final tournament with hopes high, but in reality only a handful of teams can be considered serious contenders to reach the final on June 25.

Leading the front-runners are hosts Argentina, reigning champions West Germany, three-time winners Brazil, and 1974 beaten finalists Holland.

But overshadowing the tournament are dark predictions that physical violence will scar many of the matches. These fears are based on ugly incidents in recent friendly matches and the perennial problem that players from Europe and South America are often incompatible in temperament.

At least the tournament seems free from the threat of any internal threat as Argentina's military government has wiped out guerrillas whose activities at one time raised doubts about Argentina's ability to stage it at all.

After destroying the guerrilla threat, the authorities hope to be able to show the outside world that Argentina is at peace and that security arrangements are no more rigorous than one would expect at such an event.

With a worldwide television audience estimated at more than one billion the Argentine government sees the world cup as an ideal opportunity to boost its image.

With security apparently assured, the 27 million Argentines have devoted themselves to enjoying the world cup atmosphere and welcoming overseas fans and teams.

Now they can hardly wait for West Germany to step out into the River Plate stadium tomorrow (kickoff 18:00 GMT) to meet Poland in the opening match.

Half-a-dozen serious contenders The big question is, of course, who will win. Most agree that this is one of the most open tournaments ever staged with at least half-a-dozen teams capable of lifting the trophy.

Only five countries have won the world cup — Uruguay (1930 and 1950), Italy (1934 and 1938), West Germany (1954 and 1974), Brazil (1958, 1962 and 1970) and England (1966).

England and Uruguay are both absent this time, casualties in a qualifying campaign which also saw the dismissal of such powerful sides as European champions Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, East Germany and Portugal.

Brazil's training sessions at the southern seaside resort of Mar Del Plata have placed heavy emphasis on defensive strategy which makes it look as though manager Claudio Coutinho will not be relying on traditional attacking brilliance to win the cup.

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## MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ROUNDUP

### Giants stretch their National League lead with yet another victory — a 10-1 triumph over Houston Astros

**NEW YORK, May 31 (AP).** — San Francisco's Bob Knepper pitched a five-hitter and hit a seventh-inning sacrifice fly last night to lead the Giants to their 15th victory in their last 18 games, a 10-1 triumph over the Houston Astros.

By winning, Giants widened their National League West lead to 21 games over Cincinnati, which lost 4-3 to Atlanta in 10 innings. In other early N.L. action, St. Louis beat the New York Mets 3-2, Montreal defeated Chicago 7-4 and Philadelphia ripped Pittsburgh 6-1.

In the American League, Boston beat Toronto 4-0, Cleveland belted the New York Yankees 5-1, Detroit downed

Baltimore 5-2, Milwaukee edged Oakland 2-1, Chicago held California 6-2 and Minnesota shut out Texas 2-0.

In the Giants' seventh, Larry Herndon led off by striking out but was safe at first when Mr. Richard, 4-5, threw the first of his three wild pitches in the inning on the third strike. Herndon reached second and Vic Harris was safe at first when Richard threw his hunt to second base too late.

Gary Matthews' leadoff homer in the 10th propelled Atlanta past the Reds. Silvio Martinez's one-hitter and George Hendrick's three-run homer led St. Louis' 14-bit assault against the Mets.

Ellis Valentine, Andre Dawson and Warren Cromartie homered in Montreal's victory over the Cubs. Greg Luzinski's first-inning three-run homer and Steve Carltos' five-hitter carried the Phillies over Pittsburgh.

Solo home runs by Boston's Rick Burleson and Dwight Evans hacked up Dennis Eckersley's eight-hitter against the Blue Jays. Rick Wise pitched a four-hitter for Cleveland against the Yankees.

Baltimore was held to three hits in seven innings by Steve Baker while Alan Trammell and Aurelio Rodriguez drove in two runs each for the Tigers. Don Money singled home Charlie Moore with the go-ahead run in the seventh inning, lifting the Brewers over Oakland.

Chet Lemon and Lamar Johnson hit consecutive homers in the White Sox's triumph over California. Minnesota's Geoff Zahn teamed with Mike Marshall on a six-hit shutout of the Rangers.

In a late N.L. game, Los Angeles routed San Diego 10-2, chasing Eric Rasmussen from the mound with seven runs in the first two innings and riding Rick Rhoden's four-hitter past the Padres.

Baseball results and standings after Tuesday's games.

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE:

EAST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Boston	34	15	.694	—
New York	29	16	.644	3
Detroit	25	20	.556	7
Milwaukee	23	21	.523	8
Baltimore	22	25	.468	11
Cleveland	21	24	.467	11
Toronto	16	31	.340	17

WEST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Kansas City	24	19	.558	1
California	25	20	.556	1
Texas	23	22	.511	3
Minnesota	19	28	.404	8
Chicago	16	28	.364	9½
Seattle	17	32	.347	11

Tuesday's games:

Boston 4, Toronto 0  
Cleveland 5, New York 1  
Detroit 5, Baltimore 2  
Milwaukee 2, Oakland 1  
Chicago 6, California 2  
Minnesota 2, Texas 0  
Only games scheduled.

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE:

EAST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Chicago	24	19	.558	—
Philadelphia	22	20	.524	1½
Montreal	24	22	.522	1½
New York	23	26	.469	4
Pittsburgh	20	25	.444	5
St. Louis	17	—	.354	9½

WEST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
San Francisco	30	15	.667	—
Cincinnati	29	19	.604	2½
Los Angeles	27	19	.587	3½
San Diego	20	26	.435	10½
Houston	19	25	.432	10½
Atlanta	18	26	.409	11

Tuesday's games:

Montreal 7, Chicago 4  
Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 1  
Atlanta 4, Cincinnati 3, 10 innings  
St. Louis 8, New York 2  
San Francisco 1, Houston 0  
Los Angeles 10, San Diego 2.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

**LONDON, (R).** — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling . . . .	1.83.00/10	U.S. dollars
One dollar . . . . .	2.0900/0910	West German marks
	2.2400/25	Dutch guilders
	1.8900/20	Swiss francs
	32.75/78	Belgian francs
	4.6000/20	French francs
	865.70/20	Italian lire
	221.50/70	Japanese yen
	4.6340/60	Swedish crowns
	5.4200/20	Norwegian crowns
	5.6505/25	Danish crowns

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

Stock prices advanced Wednesday and at 15:00 hrs. the F.T. index was up 5.9 at 478.4.  
Equity leaders gained up to 9p while U.S. and Canadian shares were mixed and Australian mining issues softened.  
Oils were mostly unchanged while banks rose by up to 7p.

Price of gold closed in London Wednesday at \$184.15/oz.

### STAIRWAY TO TAIWAN TOURISM

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tal cuisine and authentic

northern Chinese and

Cantonese dishes.

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### GRAFFITI

There are  
two kinds of  
little boys:  
Dirty  
and  
not yet

027  
&  
3027

### WICK MEAL

auranis for broasted  
n and light snacks,  
brine, lunch or din-  
Amman, First Circle,  
1083, Jabel Al Luwel-  
lawuz Circle. Tel. 30646  
Al Hussein, near Jeru-  
Cinema. Tel. 21781.  
in Zarqa and Irbid.

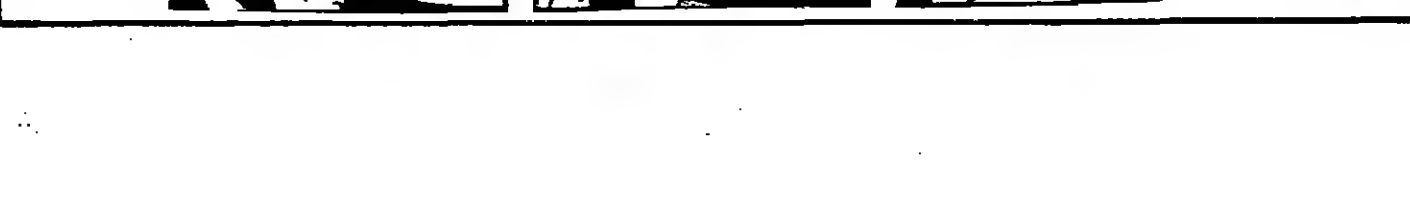
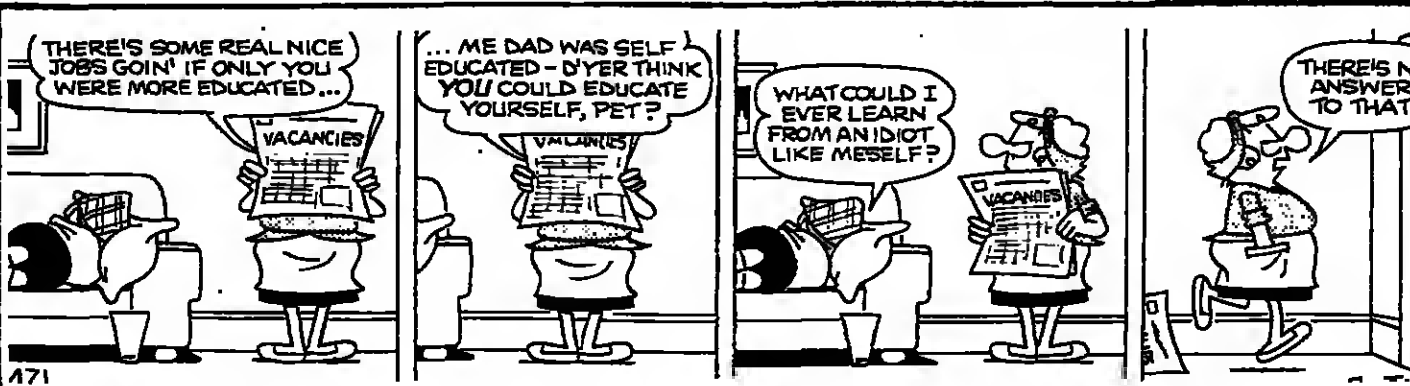
### CHINESE RESTAURANT

First and best Chinese  
restaurant in Jordan.  
First Circle, Jabel Amman, near  
the Alhuda School or CHS.  
Tel. 38968.  
Open daily from noon to  
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Also take home service  
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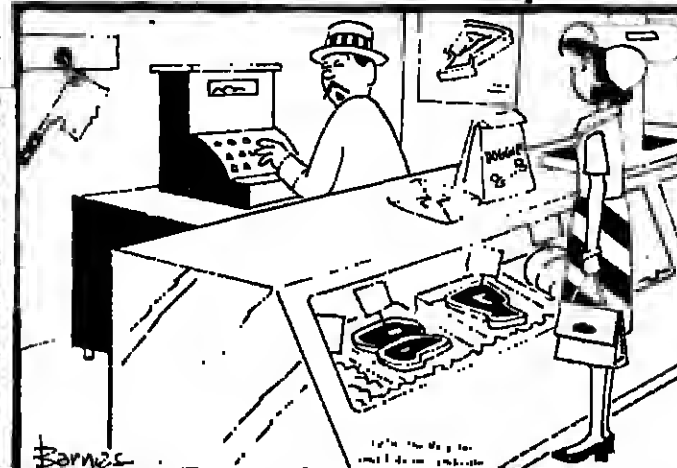
### WINGS HOTEL

Wings Hotel, Jabel  
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Price of THREE set re-  
servation for lunch, and a  
te.  
on 12:30 p.m. and 7-12  
Specialty: steaks.

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Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.



### THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



"How much do you want to pay for those free dog scraps — 69 or 89 cents a pound?"

## COORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. COREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH  
♦ K172  
♥ AQJ  
♦ A64  
♠ 1053

WEST  
♦ AQ1094  
♥ 6  
♦ K973  
♠ A62

EAST  
♦ 863  
♥ 10973  
♦ Q1052  
♠ 98

SOUTH  
♦ 5  
♥ K8542  
♦ J8  
♠ KQJ74

The bidding:  
West North East South  
1 ♦ 1 NT Pass 3 ♥  
Pass 4 ♥ Pass Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠.

They say that those who can play, those who can't, write. That is not true about bridge. Many of the game's finest exponents are also leading writers. Some have virtually given up playing to concentrate on writing about the game, to the loss of all concerned. Among those is Albert Dormer, editor of the International Bridge Press Association Bulletin, who is rarely seen at the table. But when he does make an appearance, he shows that he has lost none of the ability that made him a star almost 30 years ago at a very tender age. Note his technique on this deal.

While purists might consider the North hand a point light for his no trump overcall, North upgraded his

apade values because of West's opening bid. When his partner showed a strong hand by jumping, North was delighted to raise to game in view of his excellent heart support.

In the hope of finding a club tenace in dummy and the queen with his partner, West underled the ace of clubs. Dormer won in hand with the jack as East started an echo with the nine. It seemed that declarer had ten tricks—five trumps, four clubs and the ace of diamonds. So Dormer cashed the ace and queen of hearts, and West's discard was a shock—the contract was now in jeopardy.

If declarer drew a third trump and then led a club, West would win the ace and shift to a diamond. When he regained the lead, he would be able to give his partner a club ruff, which together with a diamond trick and the ace of spades would have spelled down one. And there was no quick entry to declarer's hand to draw the fourth trump.

Dormer's solution was simple and elegant. He led the jack of trumps and overtook with the king, setting up a trump in East's hand. Now he led a spade. West rose with the ace and shifted to a diamond, but it was too late. Dormer won the ace in dummy, discarded his diamond loser on the king of spades and continued with the ten of clubs. No matter what the defenders did, they could score no more than their two black aces and one trump.



# Rhodesians will vote for their first black government using the party list system

**SALISBURY, Rhodesia, May 31 (AP). —** Rhodesia's first black government due to be elected by popular vote before Dec. 31 will be chosen by the party list system because there is no time to divide the country into constituencies, the multi-racial transition government announced today.

Under the system, which a government statement compared with that of France and West Germany, some 3 million black voters will simply cast ballots for one of the competing parties.

Each party will be allocated seats in proportion to the number of votes it gets.

The domestic settlement reached March 3 between white Prime Minister Ian Smith and three moderate black nationalist leaders stipulated that Rhodesia -- to be known as Zimbabwe under black rule -- will have a 100-member legislature, with 28 seats reserved for whites.

Twenty of the white members will be chosen by the 80,000 white voters whose representatives ruled until the settlement announcement. The other eight will be chosen by black and white voters from a list of nominees put forward by the present white parliament.

## Yamani says oil prices unlikely to rise in 1978

**ROME, May 31 (AP). —** Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Saudi Arabia's oil minister said he believes there will be no increase in the price of oil this year but cautioned that all countries must take major steps to cut usage.

In an interview broadcast on Italian television last night, Sheikh Yamani said that Saudi oil reserves are thought to be the largest in the world -- "have put us in a position that permits us to decide the lesser evil as far as the world in general is concerned."

In a defence of the sharp price increases in 1973-74, Sheikh Yamani said oil consumption would not have been cut at all, North Sea oil supplies would not have been developed, and nuclear energy would not have been given a spur.

"The real problem," Yamani said, "is that the world continues to consume oil in great quantities, despite the rise in prices. We take some pleasure in this rise," he continued, because it has "caused a slight reduction of consumption, but we believe that some major steps have to be taken, in all countries, to cut usage."

Sheikh Yamani denied that an informal meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in Taif, Saudi Arabia, earlier this month decided either to raise or freeze prices.

He said that "the only decision taken at the Taif meeting" was to set up a commission to study a 20-year outlook for the group.

But he said, "we ( Saudis ) believe the price of petroleum will remain as it is through 1978."

# Warsaw Pact forces said to outnumber NATO in nearly all fields

**BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 31 (AP). —** The Warsaw Pact outnumbers NATO military forces in practically all fields, according to NATO sources.

The NATO sources, who declined to be identified, quoted from various NATO and Western documents in providing this comparison of East-West forces:

The Warsaw Pact has 110 infantry divisions against 51 for NATO. The East bloc has 55 armoured divisions against 15 for the West. Total ground forces in the East are 2,675,000 men against about 1,800,000 men in the West. The East has more than 580,000 combat-ready troops against less than 300,100 for NATO.

Warsaw Pact air forces have 7,092 planes against 6,200 for NATO and the East has 3,660 helicopters against 1,442 for NATO.

The East has 57,820 tanks against 13,700 for the West. It has 42,300 guns and rocket-launchers against 14,414 for NATO.

East bloc navies have 164 nuclear submarines against 91 for the West and 158 traditional subs against 39. Warsaw Pact navies have another 1,000 ships of all kinds and sizes against 541 for NATO.

Only in the missile and nuclear fields, has the West some superiority. It has more than 21,000 missiles of all kinds against about 15,000 for the Warsaw Pact.

NATO has a 2-to-1 numerical advantage in tactical nuclear warheads. NATO has more than 7,000 battlefield nuclear weapons in Europe.

But the Warsaw Pact also has some weaknesses, according to NATO officials, including combating Western missile-firing submarines, naval supplies in distant areas, limited ability to exercise military power in distant areas against significant opposition, the need to maintain four separate fleets, less flying time for pilots than in Western air forces, ground and air supply systems which in a long fight need resupply from the Soviet Union itself and lack of flexibility and initiative by junior commanders.

## Soviet U.N. officials charged with spying

**NEWARK, New Jersey, May 31 (AP). —** Two Russian employees of the United Nations were indicted by a federal grand jury today on charges of obtaining U.S. defence secrets and conspiring to pass them to the Soviet Union. They face possible life imprisonment if convicted.

Rudolf Petrovich Chernyavsky, 43, a personnel officer at the U.N. Secretariat, and Valdik Aleksandrovich Enger, 39, an assistant to the U.N. Undersecretary General, were charged in a three-count indictment.

Vladimir Petrovich Zinyakin, Third Secretary of the Soviet mission to the United Nations, was named as an unindicted conspirator but not a defendant because he has diplomatic immunity. He left the country about a week ago.

All three were accused of trying to induce a commissioned navy officer, who was not identified, to provide them with several classified documents in exchange for \$20,000 the indictment said.

The documents, disclosed in Washington to protect U.S. secrets, were passed to the Soviets in telephone booths authorities said.

## N.Yemen appoints seven new men to the cabinet

**AMMAN, May 31 (AP). —** North Yemen Prime Minister Abdul Aziz Abdul-Ghani has formed a 16-man government which included seven new ministers, Sanaa radio reported yesterday.

Both foreign and interior ministers Abdullah Al Asnag and Lieut. Col. Mohsen Al Yusuf, respectively, retained their posts.

Mr. Abdul-Ghani's previous government resigned on April 23 following the election of Lieut. Col. Ahmed Hussein Al Ghazali as president the previous day.

The resignation was a constitutional step and Mr. Abdul-Ghani had been asked by the new president to form a new government.

The new ministers are Mohammed Bin Mohammed Al Mansour, minister of religious endowments and Guidance;

Saleh Al Jamali, supply and commerce, Dr. Mohammed Ahmed Al Asbahi, health; Ali Abdullah Al Matari, agriculture; Ahmed Mohammed Al Ansy, communications and transport; Ahmed Saleh Al Ru'aini, economy; and Abdel-Salam Fadhl, social affairs, labour and youth.

The six ministers and five ministers of state dropped out from the new government were: economy minister Mohammed Al Jubari; education minister Abdel-Karim Al-Irvani; health minister Abdul-Malek Mohammed Abdullah; local government minister Abdul-Malek Al Tayyeb; social affairs, labour, youth minister Abdul-Salam Nuqbil and minister of supply Mohammed, Sheikh Amin Abu Ras, who died recently; Kadi Abdul-Karim Al Ansy, Ahmed Abdo Said, Saleh Al Masri and Abdullah Homran.

# Ecevit wants arms not NATO "concern"

**WASHINGTON, May 31 (R). —** Turkish Prime Minister Bülent Ecevit said yesterday that if the United States is really concerned about growing Soviet military power, it should attach greater importance to Turkey's role on NATO's critical southern flank.

In a television interview just prior to the opening of a NATO summit conference, he was asked whether the Carkey administration had been exaggerating its concerns over Soviet activity throughout the world.

"I don't know," he replied. "But if there really is room for concern, then the NATO alliance and the United States, as well as its Congress, should give greater importance to the defence capability of Turkey so that a vacuum should not be left in the most critical part of the world and in the most vital wing of NATO where Turkey is situated," Mr. Ecevit added.

He said the U.S. arms embargo imposed on Turkey three years ago because it used American weapons in its 1974 invasion of Cyprus had obviously impaired Turkey's defence capability substantially.

Mr. Ecevit said Turkey did not intend to leave NATO in any case "because we believe that the front, in which we have a stake is based on a rather delicate balance, and Turkey has a responsibility to maintain that balance."

But he said that because of the U.S. arms embargo, Turkey was not in a position to plan the future of its national defence.

## Mass arrests in operatic scandal

**ROME, May 31 (R). —** A number of Italy's leading operatic artists and directors are in jail under arrest, suspected of being involved in a chain of financial scandals that has rocked the country's music world.

At least 26 people, including opera directors, composers and agents were arrested for questioning following a series of coordinated raids yesterday in six Italian cities.

The arrests followed the disclosure of a massive financial scandal involving the opera world, which had been building up since the late 1960s.

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# Israeli mini-spy unveiled

**TEL AVIV, May 31 (AP). —** Israel has unveiled a miniature remote-controlled aircraft that looks like a large model aeroplane but can fly reconnaissance missions as far as 200 miles.

"Mastiff", built by the Tadiran Electronics Firm, will be offered for sale abroad and company officials said its price -- \$500,000 for six planes and monitoring equipment -- is about one-fourth the cost of similar planes elsewhere.

Made of fiberglass, the plane measures eight feet long with a wingspan of 14 feet and weighs 150 pounds. It can fly as high as 10,000 feet, with a top speed of 70 miles per hour.

Tadiran officials said that because of its size, the Mastiff is difficult to detect either by radar or the naked eye.

Reports here said Israel previously purchased miniature planes from other countries, but decided several years ago to build its own model better suited to the area. The company would not say how many, if any, of the airplanes had been ordered by the Israeli army.

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## EEC and Comecon seen moving towards closer economic cooperation

**MOSCOW, May 31 (R). —** European Community (EEC) officials yesterday reported some progress towards an eventual cooperation agreement with the Communist Comecon economic grouping after 24 hours of intensive discussions.

But EEC Vice-President and Foreign Relations Commissioner Wilhelm Haferkamp told a news conference that he had told his Comecon counterparts bluntly during long and arduous talks that there could be no trade agreement between the two organisations.

The discussions began yesterday morning and continued throughout the night to end just before mid-day today. They were part of continuing contacts between the EEC and Comecon begun three years ago.

A joint communiqué said the two organisations agreed they both wished to reach an agreement, and that they saw the Moscow meeting as an important stage.

It said they agreed to hold a meeting of experts from both sides in Brussels to consider further what an agreement should cover and how it could be implemented. EEC officials said the meeting could be held in July.

"We made it clear there is no possibility of an agreement between our two organisations on trade," Mr. Haferkamp told the news conference. "We told them firmly we do not regard Comecon as competent to negotiate on trade for all its members."

"But the fields in which we agreed to have further discussions at expert level -- standardisation, environmental problems, and statistics, for example -- are very important and will help move us more and more together in areas of common interests," he said.

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